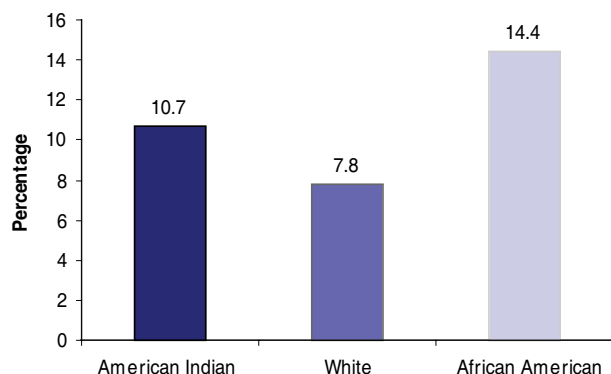


**Figure 7**  
Percentages of 1998–2002 North Carolina Resident Live Births that Were Low Birth Weight, by Race/Ethnicity



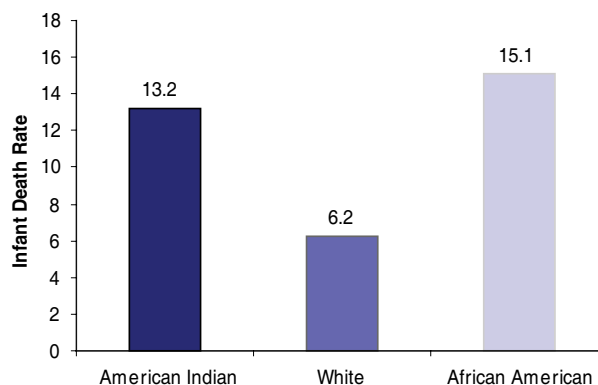
**three groups.** Figure 10 shows the teen pregnancy rate (reported pregnancies per 1,000 female population for ages 15–19), broken out by the three race/ethnicity groups. **While the American Indian teen pregnancy rate slightly exceeded that of African Americans, their pregnancy rate was almost twice the rate of white girls.**

### Understanding the Data

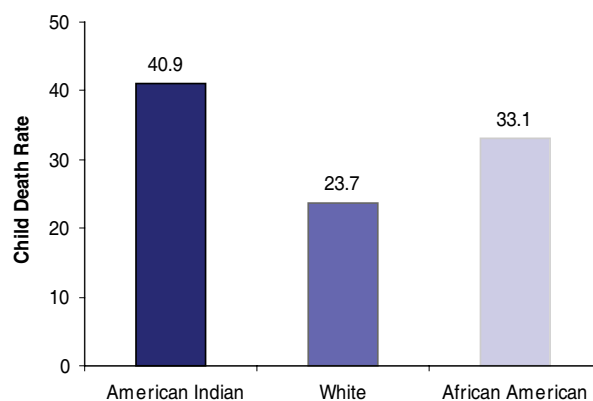
In most instances the data presented for American Indians, African Americans, and whites in this report exclude Hispanics and Latinos. Hispanic is considered an ethnicity, not a race, and Hispanics are often included in the white racial category. Removing Hispanics/Latinos from the racial groups allows for a more accurate portrayal of health disparities by race<sup>3</sup> (for data on persons of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, see the report “North Carolina Minority Health Facts: Hispanics/Latinos”).

Some of the rates presented in this fact sheet are age-adjusted. This is a statistical technique for calculating rates or percentages for different populations as if they all had the age distribution of a “standard” population (in this publication, the 2000 United States population). Rates adjusted to the same standard population can be directly

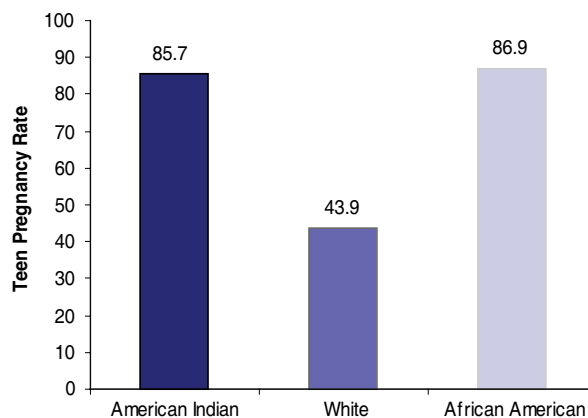
**Figure 8**  
Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births, by Race/Ethnicity, North Carolina, 2004–2008



**Figure 9**  
Deaths per 100,000 Population of Children Ages 1–17 by Race/Ethnicity, North Carolina, 2004–2008



**Figure 10**  
Pregnancies\* per 1,000 Girls, Ages 15–19 by Race/Ethnicity, North Carolina, 2004–2008



\* Reported pregnancies include live births, fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation, and induced abortions.